THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Fort Almanac—February 21.

Sun Rises	6.48 A M
Sun Sets	5.46 P M
Day's Length	11 h 08 m
High Water at Southport	1.20 A M
High Water at Wilmington	3.08 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 37°; 8 p. m., 33°, maximum, 40°; minimum, 33°; mean 36°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.55.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; colder; northerly winds.

The pressure has risen throughout the central valleys and the East. It is highest in Southern Illinois, with a barometer reading of 3.50 inches. The accompanying cold wave has pushed eastward to the Middle Atlantic States and southward, and is especially severe through the Lake region and the Ohio valley, where the highest temperature of the day was but six to ten degrees above zero. By Friday night freezing temperature will probably extend to the east Gulf coast and to Northern Florida.

For Friday, fair weather and continued low temperature is indicated in the Middle and North Atlantic States, fair and colder weather in the South Atlantic and lower Mississippi Valley; fair and slightly colder in the West Gulf States.

OUTLINES.

At the hanging of James Fitzgerald in St. Louis, the rope broke at the first attempt, letting the condemned man fall to the ground, and it was nearly an hour before he was finally executed. —— A dispatch from Shanghai says it is believed that Russia intends to establish a protectorate over Corea. —— It is regarded as pretty certain that the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight will come off at the time appointed. —— The condition of Edgar W. Nye is unchanged and the end may come at any time; all his children are now with him. —— It is said that President Cleveland will write a letter on the third term question at a not distant day. ——A freight engine on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad blew up at Bridgeport, Ala., killing the engineer and fireman and fatally scalding the brakeman. —— The Delaware County (Ohio) Children's Home was destroyed by fire; all the inmates were rescued. —— Miss Clara Barton telegraphed the National Armenian Relief Commission at New York of the success of her mission. —— Reports to the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* show that cotton manufacturing enterprises continue to attract attention throughout the South. —— One man was killed and three wounded in a raid upon a gambling saloon at Jackson City, Va. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 3, closing offered at 3; cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¼; middling 7⅞c; Southern flour steady and unchanged; common to extra fair $2.40@3 00; good to choice $3.00@3 30; wheat—spot was dull and lower, with options, closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79¼c; afloat 80¾c; corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 86¼c; afloat 87¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29¾c; rosin dull but steady, strained common to good $1.60@1.63½.

Queen Lil, of Hawaii, has been pardoned and turned loose by the Dole government, the only proviso being that she will not undertake to waltz off the Island without permission.

The Quay boom, according to the Philadelphia papers, has progressed as far as Georgia. The size of the boom in this latitude will depend very much in the size of the "bar'l" behind it.

A Cincinnati man is proposing to drain and cultivate a little 115,000 acre patch of land he owns in Florida, for which the natives never found any use except as a frog and snake pasture.

A 20,000 estate, concerning which there has been squabbling in the California courts for twenty years, has just been settled. As it couldn't be satisfactorily determined as to whom the 42 cents left belonged, the judge directed that it be turned over to the county treasury.

They say there is a vacuum in the center of a tornado, but it must not be inferred from this that there is nothing in a tornado, for when it starts out for business, it convinces people who happen to be in its way that there is a good deal in it.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 129. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,988

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Explorer Smith, of Philadelphia, has returned from an expedition into the wilds of Africa, and among other discoveries he made was a race of dwarfs, whose height is about four feet. They are very black, well proportioned and he says handsome. They are fighters, too, and bigger fellows do not like to tackle them because they shoot poisoned arrows which kill what they hit within a few hours.

Senator Sherman is quoted as saying that the House tariff bill will pass the Senate and that the President will permit it to become a law. As we have had no duly authenticated announcement that Senator Sherman is on confidential terms with the President or is authorized to speak for him, we still persist in doubting what he says on this matter.

A crowd of Nebraska farmers a few days ago treated a "divine healer" to a free suit of tar and feathers because he was trying to persuade their wives that religion and hysteria are the same thing. The farmers objected to having their religion mixed up in that way.

Hon. Wm. R. Morrison, of Horizontal Tariff fame, says he wouldn't give the snap of his fingers for the nomination for the Presidency from a divided and demoralized party, in which his head is quite as horizontal as it was on the tariff. But he thinks the Democrats will get together.

Mississippi is becoming a stock breeding State. It is said that within the past few years a great many fine stock have been imported from Kentucky and other States, which shows that Mississippi farmers are becoming level headed, if they have not always been so.

They have a lot of "Sugar Republicans" down in Louisiana. They must be sweet cusses. But if there be "sugar" about the average Republican politician would be apt to find it. He has a scent for that kind of thing.

The late cold snap beats all the records at several points in the North since the establishment of the weather bureau. This weather bureau isn't what it is cracked up to be, anyway.

Southern California raised last year 9,000 carloads of oranges, about 400,000 boxes more than the year before.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A barber.

R R BELLAMY & CO—Beans.

FOR SALE—The Daily Review.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mayor W. N. Harriss has returned from a visit North.

— Mr. S. R. Hill, of Philadelphia, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. Heland Fitzgerald, of Baltimore, was a guest at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. A. W. Iasigi, of Boston, Mass., was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. J. H. Montague, of Montague, N. C., was in the city yesterday, interviewing wholesale merchants.

— Messrs. V. S. Stevens, of Southport; E. A. Hawes, Pender county; T. T. Hay, Raleigh; H. B. Short, North Carolina, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Referring to the celebrated Walters Art Gallery in Baltimore, the Washington *Post* says. "Mr. Henry Walters is proving himself as great an enthusiast as his father was, and the new additions to the several departments of the gallery are veritable gems."

Newspapers Offered for Sale.

Mr. Josh T. James, proprietor of the *Daily Review* and the Wilmington *Journal*, offers both papers for sale. The *Review* has been published as an afternoon daily for nearly twenty years, and the *Journal* (weekly) was established in 1844. Under Mr. James' management both papers have been conducted with marked success, and the only reason for sale is Mr. James' impaired health, which prevents his giving such attention to the business as is necessary.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Another Storm.

The chief of the Weather Bureau at Washington sent the following dispatch to the Wilmington station yesterday afternoon, viz:

"Hoist Northwest storm signal at 3.50 p. m. There will be high and cold Northwesterly winds to-night and Friday. There is no storm centre, but pressure is low on the South Carolina coast."

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Bureau reports ten and a half feet water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday.

— The revenue cutter *Colfax* arrived here yesterday afternoon from Charleston, S. C.

— The opening of Mr. J. H. Hardin's Palace Pharmacy will take place to-night, from 8 to 11 o'clock.

— Mr. John F. Garrell shipped yesterday by Express to New York. 84 barrels of lettuce from his "Sans Souci" truck farm.

— At three o'clock this morning the mercury was down to 14 degrees, as shown by the thermometer at Munds' drug store.

— Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Mr. Wm. H. Willard, Jr., formerly of this city, at Lynchburg, Va., on the 27th inst., to Miss Mabel Annie Hickson.

— To-morrow, the 22d, being a National holiday, the Postoffice will be closed. The hours will be the same as on Sundays, except that the carriers will make the early morning delivery.

— The Y. M. C. A. has arranged to teach a class in typewriting in connection with their educational classes. Twelve lessons will comprise the course, beginning March 21 and giving two a week.

— An adjourned meeting of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran congregation will take place to-night at 7.30 o'clock in Luther Memorial building. The members are earnestly requested to be present.

— Mayor Harriss presided in the City Court yesterday. Willie Johnson, a white boy, arrested as a vagrant, was ordered to be released on condition that he leave the city at once. Johnson is about fifteen years old. He said that he came here from Petersburg, Va.

— Next Wednesday night, February 26th, Rev. C. C. Brown, D. D., a noted South Carolina humorist, will deliver his lecture, "The Humorous side of Courtship and Matrimony," at the Brooklyn Baptist church. The lecture will be for the building fund of the new church.

— The many friends of Mr. Otto Banck, agent here for the Portner Brewing Company, will regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Banck's mother, Mrs. Frederick Pfaff which occurred in New York city Monday evening, of pneumonia. Owing to the illness of two of Mrs. Banck's children, she was unable to attend the funeral.

— There were three alarms of fire yesterday. The first was a false alarm, from the box corner of Seventh and Harnett streets, and the second at 10.30 a. m. was caused by a blaze on the roof of a two-story dwelling on Red Cross near Sixth street. The damage was trifling. The third alarm was at 8 p. m., caused by a blaze on the roof of a small dwelling on South Sixth street. It was extinguished before any serious damage resulted.

CUTTING AFFRAY.

John Morgan Turner Seriously Hurt by Giles Anderson—Both Men Drunk—Anderson Arrested and Held for Trial Next Monday.

A cutting affray, of which those who witnessed it give exactly opposite accounts, took place last Wednesday night between 7 and 10 o'clock, at the home of Mr. Giles Anderson, an employe of the Wilmington Cotton Mills, living on Queen street between Second and Third. John Morgan Turner, a young white man, was severely if not dangerously cut with a knife.

It appears that the two men were drunk, and that Turner was taken to Anderson's home and put to bed early in the evening, and when Anderson came home in a half drunken state he demanded an explanation why Turner was in his apartment. His wife tried to explain and a fight between the two men ensued in which Anderson cut Turner with a knife in the face and neck several times and once in the back. Blood flowed freely and it was a horrible sight.

Anderson claims that when he cut Turner, the latter had him down on the floor, beating him. On the other hand, it is claimed that Anderson slashed Turner while he was in bed asleep. In the melee, Anderson's wife, trying to separate the two men, got one of her hands severely cut.

The wounded man was too weak to attend court yesterday morning. Anderson was arrested about 12.30 o'clock yesterday morning by officers Tietjen and Knox, who secreted themselves in the house until he returned, after the affair had quieted down.

Anderson was before Mayor Harriss yesterday for trial, but Turner, the prosecuting witness, being unable to attend, the case was continued for a hearing until Monday next.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—14 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 11 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—63 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—25 bales cotton.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—140 bbls rosin, 69 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—302 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 103 bales; spirits turpentine, 5 casks; rosin, 342 bbls; tar, 110 bbls.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

GRAND CELEBRATION.

Linden Grove U. A. O. of Druids Celebrate Their Second Anniversary.

Linden Grove United Ancient Order of Druids held a grand anniversary celebration at their lodge room in Odd Fellows' Hall last night. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the ladies composed the greater part of the assembly. A regular programme was prepared and carried out.

The principal features were the addresses delivered.

Dr. J. H. Dreher delivered the address of welcome, and spoke for about ten minutes, stating the object of the occasion, and extending a most cordial welcome to all present. He was followed by Mr. George Zeigler, Deputy Grand Arch of the Grand Grove of Virginia, who delivered an address on "Ancient Druidism." He spoke for nearly thirty minutes and gave a very graphic and descriptive account of the history, origin, manners, customs and religion of the ancient Druids. His address was full of historic facts and valuable information. It showed great study and preparation and was a production which entitled the author to great credit.

The next on the programme was an address on "Modern Druidism" by A. J. Marshall, Past Arch. This address contained a sketch of the order from its origin up to the present time, embracing its principles and objects. He spoke in very high terms of some of the members here and gave a feeling description of some of the benevolent work of the order in this city. His address was much enjoyed and complimented by many of the audience. If the members of the order lived up to the principles as described by Mr. Marshall, Druidism will prove one of the blessings to any community in which it operates.

The concluding speech was made by Mr. Godfrey Hart, who after making some very pleasing remarks, invited all present to partake of the grand spread that had been prepared on tables which encircled the hall. Mr. Jas. D. Hume and Mr. H. G. Sanders, in charge of the hall, saw that every one was bountifully helped and no one left without being waited upon.

The feast was prepared by Mr. A. P. Levy, who placed before the visitors and Druids a menu in French, which was filled with the most choice viands with a desert which caught the most fastidious. The tables were handsomely decorated for the occasion. The guests left at twelve o'clock after having spent a pleasant evening. Vincent Cameirero's string band enlivened the occasion with music during the evening.

U. S. CUTTER COLFAX.

Returned From Charleston—Capt. Mitchell Says Her Visit There Had Nothing To Do With the Steamer Commodore.

The U. S. revenue cutter *Colfax*, which was thought by many to have followed the *Commodore* from Southport to Charleston, S. C., returned to the city yesterday. A STAR reporter called on the genial commander, Capt. Mitchell, last night, and gleaned the following information concerning the *Colfax's* visit to Charleston:

Capt. Mitchell said: "It was by mere accident that the *Commodore* and the *Colfax* happened at Charleston about the same time, although the *Commodore* left first and the *Colfax* afterward. It was one of our regular cruises, and while at sea we did not see or encounter the ship. The *Colfax* had received no instructions from the Government to watch this ship, as she cleared in the regular form, with proper papers, and therefore it was unnecessary to watch her any more than we should any other American vessel. Both ships made the trip in thirteen hours, but the *Colfax* could have run much faster; and in the event the Government should want her to catch this supposed filibuster, I feel confident we could overhaul her.

"We returned here this afternoon at five o'clock. When outside, encountered a severe gale. The wind must have blown at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and the heavy seas completely swept over the *Colfax*. When we left Charleston, Capt. Hughes, of the *Commodore*, had gone North, and the crew were discharged. The little steamer was tied up at one of the docks, presenting the same appearance it did while here."

Polk Miller to Lecture in Wilmington.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Vance Memorial Association held last Monday in Raleigh, Gov. Carr presiding, arrangements were made with Mr. Polk Miller, of Richmond, Va., under which he is to deliver twenty-two lectures, at as many points in the State, under the auspices of the association, for the purpose of raising funds for the memorial to that great North Carolinian, Zebulon Baird Vance. He is to appear at Wilmington Monday, March 23d. He has no equal in his specialty, which is the delineation of Southern life before the war, introducing his famous darkey sketches and banjo music.

A Sad Announcement.

Mrs. Richter, wife of Mr. Charles Richter, died yesterday at the home of the family, corner of Fourth and Swann streets, after a short illness of pneumonia, in the 37th year of her age. The deceased was daughter of Mrs. A. L. F. Steinecken. Besides her husband she leaves two small children. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the residence, thence to St. Paul's Lutheran Church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

COMPULSORY PILOTAGE

CONSIDERED BY THE WILMINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A Resolution Reported by the Committee on Pilotage Discussed—It Urges Abolition of the Law—Arguments for and Against the Change—The Question Referred for Conference and Report at the Next Meeting of the Chamber.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon in the directors' room of the National Bank of Wilmington.

Upon calling the meeting to order, President Chadbourn stated that it had been called for a special purpose, to consider compulsory pilotage, and he would suggest that the committee on pilotage who had the matter in consideration read their report.

Mr. Samuel Northrop, in presenting the resolution of the committee, said that he was glad to see the Pilots' Association represented here and invited to participate in the subject about to be discussed. He further said that he thought some remedy should be effected to stop excessive pilotage; that the Chamber should consider the interests of all concerned. The resolutions were as follows:

WHEREAS, Under the laws of the State, compulsory pilotage is exacted upon sailing vessels in the coastwise trade (even when towed by tug boats navigated by United States, or State pilots) whether the services of the pilot are desired or not; and whereas, After repeated complaints are received by the shippers at this port, from masters and owners of sailing vessels, of excessive port charges, especially that of compulsory pilotage; and whereas, Congress having appropriated vast sums of money for the improvement of the various harbors, having placed light-houses, buoys and beacons guiding the navigator into any harbor on our coast; Therefore

Be it Resolved, That Congress be urged to enact a general law under its constitutional prerogative, that sailing vessels from one United States port to another be not required to pay State pilots for services not desired but that said sailing vessels may be put upon the same footing as coastwise steamers, having an experienced navigator licensed by the United States.

After the resolution was read, Mr. Geo. Harriss, by request, read the State law governing pilots.

Mr. Harriss said he did not believe that the abolishing of compulsory pilotage would affect business. In days gone by, all that the pilots had to guide them up the river were the trees and other marks upon the banks, and he could recall many pilots who had lost their lives; that the pilot boat *Mary K. Sprunt* was lost at sea. If you take away the business of the pilots, he said, you will take away all they have got. What would be the result of abolishing compulsory pilotage? It would cause a rise in marine insurance, and it will not make any more ships come here. He said he knew of two insurance companies that had withdrawn from here. That a ship now lying at Southport, about two weeks ago had four anchors out, but slipped her anchors and ran over the bar, striking two or three times, and if it had not have been for the timely arrival of the pilots, who had great difficulty in boarding her, she would have gone in ashore and it would have cost her owners about a $1,000 to get her out. That if compulsory pilotage is abolished the pilots when they find a ship in a tight place will charge them whatever they please to get them out; that during the struggle between the North and the South the North had offered the pilots large sums of money to pilot their warships in here, which they indignantly refused.

Mr. C. M. Whitlock said that he knew the Chamber of Commerce had the welfare of Wilmington at heart, but would like to know how the abolishing of compulsory pilotage would directly benefit the city; he would like to hear some reasons relative to that point of view.

Mr. J. W. Craig, who was present, representing the pilots, said that while other boys had had the privilege of going to school, that he had to serve nine or ten years' apprenticeship so as to be able to fulfill the position of a pilot; that from the beginning of the war to its close, there were no men more true than the pilots. During the war many were sent to various foreign ports to run the blockade. When the war was over, many were sleeping in foreign graves and many were in prison. That they had been offered every inducement to pilot the enemy's ships, which they refused to do, and that he knew one pilot who was offered, at Hampton Roads, a large sum of money to pilot their ships into Fort Fisher. His answer was "Never! Never!" and when he was told that he could then consider himself a prisoner of war, he answered, "I will have plenty of company." He said the pilots have looked to the interest of Wilmington. That owing to the improvements made by the United States Government ships of larger tonnage were now coming up to the city, and required more skill to handle them. That New York city did have compulsory pilotage until she became able to support a system of pilots. To abolish compulsory pilotage is to destroy the whole system of pilotage; and if you destroy even part, you destroy the whole. That when sail boats were needed in their business they had bought them at an expense of $3,000, and now they have a steam pilot boat, which cost them $35,000. If you abolish compulsory pilotage, it would make wreckers and looters; that he did not make this as a threat, but it is what would take place.

Mr. C. E. Borden said that he thought they were looking at it from the wrong standpoint. By passing the bill, Congress would make it a universal law. That the majority of vessels coming in will take a pilot. If a ship meets with an accident coming up without a pilot, that it will be the captain's and owner's loss. That abolishing compulsory pilotage will have no effect upon insurance. It is very difficult to get a cargo insured here; that he had to send to New York city to get one insured. They did not intend to wipe out the pilots. The interest of the city is at stake. Before New Inlet was closed, and there were two bars, it took a vessel two or three days to get up the river. That when a vessel engaged a tug to bring her up the river, if the man at the wheel on board the vessel would watch the tug, there would be no danger in getting up. He said he understood the pay for the pilots for one month past had been only $13 each; if the pilotage was less, there would be more vessels to pilot, and hence a greater amount of money. That he had to ship some phosphate rock by rail, when he could have gotten it cheaper if he had shipped by vessel, but the port charges and pilotage were too great.

Mr. Borden introduced the captain of the schooner *Roger Moore*, a vessel which runs between this port and the West Indies.

The captain said he had been here thirty times with his vessel and that three times he was unable to get a pilot. In other places, he said, they had a station where you could always find a pilot boat.

Mr. Geo. Harriss said he had told the captain that he ought to make his complaint to the commissioners.

Mr. Geo. Harriss said the stevedores' charges were less here than at other ports, and that in regards to shipping by rail that the advantage the railroads had was, that they delivered the goods into yards or warehouses; that he could furnish all the vessels, if Wilmington could furnish the cargoes.

Mr. Craig read a letter from Dr. W. G. Curtis, ex-quarantine physician, who said:

"Having learned that renewed efforts are being made to abolish the compulsory pilotage or so cripple the business that it will not be worth following, I take the opportunity of saying that during my long experience as quarantine officer, I found great advantage in the co-operation of pilots; that I consider them to be, so to speak, the picket line of sanitary defence. I found them always watchful, and soon learned that they were quick to discover any irregularity on board a ship. They were the friends of the quarantine system of North Carolina and I am glad to give that testimony in their behalf."

A motion was made to adjourn, but it failed.

The matter was further discussed by Messrs. McRae, Borden, Harriss, Whitlock, Morton, Meares and Taylor.

M. J. W. Craig said if the pilotage was too excessive, that it might be reduced.

Mr. C. E. Borden then made a motion that the Messrs. Craig confer with the pilots, then the Chamber of Commerce committee, and the pilots and the Board of Navigation confer together and report at the next regular meeting, which will be held the first Thursday next month. The meeting then adjourned.

THE NEWBERN FAIR.

Foot Races to Take Place Next Thursday—Open to the State—The Prizes.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

NEWBERN, N. C., February 20.

Editor Star, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—As there has been inquiry from your city in regard to the foot races that are to take place here Thursday of the Fair, I wish you would announce for the benefit of those interested that there will be two races, open to the State, on that day, viz.:

One hundred yards dash—First honors handsome gold medal, value $35.00, offered by Schwab Stamp & Seal Co., of Milwaukee, Wis.; second honors, $3.50 in gold—possibly more.

Hurdle race—120 yards—ten hurdles, three feet high; first honors, handsome gold medal offered by Fair Association, value, $15.00. Second honors, $5.00 in gold.

The medal for the 100 yards dash will be a beauty, and will be lettered as follows: 'Championship—100 yards dash. Newbern, N. C., Fair, 1896."

The entrance fee in each of these races will be fifty cents, and all entrances must be made in writing to me on or before February 24th; entrance fee accompanying same.

Thursday is one of the biggest days of the Fair, and I hope to see some Wilmington's "cracks" on the track to contest for these honors.

Yours, truly,
GEO. D. ROBERTS,
Manager.

ABOUT UNANIMOUS.

There Is Only One Representative of Gold in the Mississippi Lower House.

JACKSON, February 19.—Mr. McClurg, member of the Legislature from Carroll county, the home of Senator George and Senator-elect Money, offered the following resolution to-night, the same being adopted with only one negative vote:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Mississippi, That we favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 by the Government of the United States, independent of the action of any other Government.

2. That we do not favor the nomination of any Democratic candidate for President of the United States whose views are not in accord with ours above expressed.

3. That we favor and insist that those States which give Democratic majorities in the general election should control in making a nomination for President and Vice President.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Carver's Creek, Wayman—February 22nd and 23rd.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

Southern Railway Offices—Matrimonial Event—A Pugilistic Professor—Base Ball—The Cold Wave—A Fire.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 20.

There has been a statement to the effect that the general offices of the Southern Railway would be moved to Atlanta or some other Southern city. The statement is hardly true. Your correspondent learns from good authority that two offices only will be moved and they to Atlanta. J. A. Dodson, general road master, and Mr. Luna, the superintendent of bridges and trestles, will go to Atlanta. The Southern has very handsome quarters in Washington, and it is not probable that they would desert them.

Mr. E. Chambers Smith left for Washington, D. C., this afternoon.

Mr. Virtruvius Royster, assistant to the United States Clerk of the Court, was married to Miss Maggie Reese, yesterday afternoon.

Prof. H. C. Laflin, who says he is a pugilist of some repute, proposes to give a boxing exhibition in this city Monday night.

A prisoner from Richmond county was brought to the Penitentiary to serve his natural life.

It is said that the game of base ball between the Universities of North Carolina and Virginia will be played in Danville April 25th.

The temperature dropped down twenty degrees in the last twelve hours. There was a slight flurry of snow here this morning.

There was a fire in the city yesterday which made good headway with a hard blowing wind, but was put out by our excellent fire department in a short while after the water was turned on. The losses by fire in this city are remarkably small.

Fayetteville Personals.

From the *Observer*: Miss Murchison and Miss Martha Williams are with Mrs. E. L. Pemberton, on Dick street. Mr. John K. Williams returned to Wilmington yesterday, and Mr. Albert Sidney Williams, who is doing credit to North Carolina at the New York bar, left today for a short visit to his old home. Mr. A. S. Williams appeared at Cottonade very unexpectedly last Saturday, and since his arrival has taken the utmost advantage of his hunting opportunities.

Miss Martha is just from a charming stay at an army post near New York, where Lieut. and Mrs. Lucas, formerly of Wilmington, are now stationed.

Miss Murchison is on her way to Orton, that well-known colonial plantation on the lower Cape Fear.

DIED.

RICHTER—In this city at 6 p. m. yesterday, Mrs. MAGGIE RICHTER, wife of Mr. Charles Richter, aged 36 years, 5 months and 18 days.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the residence corner Fourth and Swann streets, thence to St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Wanted,

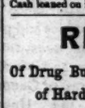
A BARBER, A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,
feb 19 tf No 11 South Front Street.

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
feb 1 D&W 1m

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 tf

REMOVAL.

Of Drug Business and Grand Opening of Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

I have moved my entire Drug business to Von Kampen Block, one door south from my old stand, but will continue to carry on my Seed business at the old stand, New Market. I am now better prepared than ever to wait upon the public, and I respectfully invite all to call and inspect my beautiful store and elegant line of goods on next Friday, February 21st. I will have my grand opening from 8 to 11 p. m. Hot Chocolate will be served to all callers. The public is cordially invited to be present.

Very respectfully,
J. H. HARDIN,
Proprietor Hardin Palace Pharmacy,
Wilmington, N. C.

"Von Kampen Block" 126 South Front street.
feb 14 tf

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,
THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE SUperior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al. vs W. D. Cowan et al., pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 19th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of Land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House trees on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg. east, 2,041 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg. west 1,156 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 37 deg. 15 min. east 75 feet to the corner of Garrel's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg. east 606 feet to an other of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,954 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lots, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg. east 1,965 feet to a stake, thence south 45½ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 150 acres.

February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY,
feb 11 30t Commissioner.

Dissolution Sale.

The Firm of

KATZ & POLVOGT

has this day been dissolved. The business will be continued at the same stand

No 9 North Front St.,

—BY—

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

who will for ten days longer continue the

Cash Discount Sale of 20 Per Cent.

on all purchases of ONE DOLLAR or over. This will be your last opportunity to purchase goods so low, as our New Spring Stock will begin to arrive.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.
feb 19 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

We are now ready for the approaching Spring season.

New Black Dress Goods,

New Fancy Dress Goods,

New Wash Dress Goods,

New White Goods

OF EVEY DESCRIPTION,

NEW TABLE DAMASK,

TOWELS, NAPKINS AND DOILIES.

New Laces and Embroideries.

New Kid Gloves

for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

READY-MADE

Sheets and Pillow Cases

sold as cheap as the material by the yard.

All Ladies' CAPES and JACKETS now on hand will be sold regardless of cost.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

No. 111 Market St.
feb 9 tf

New Crop Molasses.

50 Boxes fresh Stick Candy.
35 Pails Broken Mixture Candy.
100 Bbls Molasses and fine Syrup (all grades.)
400 gross all brand Matches.
25 Boxes Toilet Soaps.
75 Boxes Laundry Soaps.
100 Boxes Fresh Cakes, various grades and prices.
40 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
75 Bbls and Bags Fresh Rice.

If we don't reach you with our salesmen write us for quotations and send your orders.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
feb 16 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

EARLY OHIO,

Early Rose and Peerless

Seed Potatoes.

Remember the best seed give the best results.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
an 19 D&W tf

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKkeeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the references required. Address "K," jan 29 tf Care of STAR Office.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper n North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line c first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1896

A MARVEL TO SOME.

We have contended and still contend that the United States could and should adopt the free coinage of silver independent of what any other nation might do, and the time is not far distant when it will become a necessity. No nation ever committed a greater blunder than this country did when it demonetized silver and no nation ever paid a heavier penalty for its own folly. By that act we not only practically doubled our indebtedness national, State, municipal and private, but at the same time destroyed one-half our metallic money, which up to that time was a good and lawful tender in payment of all debts. As one of the results of this wretched folly this great Government of 65,000,000 of people, in a time of profound peace, without any extraordinary drain upon its resources, is borrowing gold by the $50,000,000 and $100,000,000 lump to pay its current expenses and maintain the parity between gold and the silver money which it has done its utmost to destroy.

To a person who looks at this question from a rational standpoint and not through the glasses of the man whose business it is to trade in gold or lend money, whose interest it is to make money scarce and dear, it seems marvellous that the American people would not profit by the costly experience of nearly a quarter of a century, abandon a narrow, selfish, wretched policy which has brought them nothing but embarrassment and distress and return to the bimetallism which would have made them the financial dictators of the world if they had adhered to it. The man who sits down at a card table, plays for stakes with a skilled gambler, and lets the gambler pick the cards to play with may start in with a bushel of money and play a stiff game but in the end he will quit with empty pockets and a good deal of experience, while the other gentleman who furnished the cards will pocket the spoils. That is exac ly what the United States have been doing, playing a game with the stocked cards of commercial rivals, and playing a bigger fool game than the simpleton who tackled and staked his money against a professional gambler.

Our financial policy is not consistent with our other policies. In 1823 a declaration was issued by James Monroe, President of the United States, that this Government would not regard with indifference efforts by any European monarchy to acquire territory in this hemisphere, or to extend their political domination on American soil. Within the past year President Cleveland reaffirmed that declaration, and the reaffirmation met with an enthusiastic endorsement from one end of the land to the other, although it involved the contingency of war with one of the most formidable nations on the earth, and yet, while warning European Governments against aggressions upon the weaker countries South of us, we permit European nations to dictate our financial policy, deprive us of our financial independence, and make us tribute payers to them.

For thirty odd years we had a protective policy the purpose of which was to keep European manufactures out of this country and thus, it was said, build up our own manufactories. We didn't ask European Governments what they thought of this or whether it was agreeable to them. It was not. It was the reverse, but the advocates of protection insisted that we must have an American policy which would protect American industries from the competition of the pauper labor of the old world. And yet the very men who framed this protective tariff system and battled for it through a generation, and are still battling for it, surrendered our financial system and adopted that of the nations against whose pauper labor they were legislating. We fought them with a protective tariff, and let them impose upon us a financial system by which they would have us more in their power than all the pauper labor of the world could ever make us. Is there any sense or consistency in this, in proclaiming an American policy, fighting them on the minor and surrendering to them on the major issues? The European manufacturer cannot send his wares into this country until they have paid the tariff duties imposed upon them, but the European capitalist can come and buy up American industrial plants, run them, reap his profit in gold and ship that gold to Europe; the tribute he draws from us. And so the European capitalist invests in American securities and requires the interest to be paid in gold, and we must to pay it go abroad to borrow his gold, on which we give him a premium for the use of it. Thus it goes. This country is a regular bonanza for foreign capitalists who gather tribute amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars a year, and get it in gold because of the stupidity that has adopted and pursued the policy of paying in gold and ignoring our silver.

The so called statesmen and financiers who perpetrated the monstrous folly of degrading the one of our money metals which would have made us financially independent acted on the assumption that the few European nations which had adopted the gold standard are the world, and that we must therefore do as they did, oblivious of the fact that the most populous nations in the world are silver nations where the silver and not the gold standard prevails. We turned away from a thousand millions or more of people who would buy many things from us and turned to the few hundred millions who buy nothing from us but something to eat, as little of that as possible and then only when necessary. And this they buy freely only when they can pay for it in some commodity of their production. Is there any business in that? Is there any sense in it? The business man who would in his business pursue a course like that would not be long in reaching bankruptcy, and would in all probability be regarded as a candidate for some lunatic asylum. This country is now compelled to borrow to keep out of bankruptcy, and we have unmistakable evidence of insanity on the money question. Reason will be restored some of these days and then silver will be reinstated to the position it held prior to 1873.

MINOR MENTION.

The STAR yesterday published the reply of Secretary Carlisle to the friends of Senator Blackburn urging him to use his influence to get the recalcitrant "sound money" Democrats in the Legislature, who have refused to vote for Blackburn to do so. He declines and gives his reasons for declining. Mr. Blackburn's friends made a mistake, we believe, in appealing to Secretary Carlisle to interfere, and Secretary Carlisle acted properly in declining to do so. If he had stopped with that no one could have reasonably found fault with him, but when he added the closing paragraph in which he expressed his willingness to co operate in any effort that may be made to unite the Democrats of Kentucky in the maintnance of sound Democratic principles and policies as declared by the constituted authorities of the party, and his sincere desire to see the present General Assembly elect to the United States Senate a Democrat who is in full sympathy with these objects, he not only declared his hostility to Senator Blackburn, but added to the complications in that State and immensely increased the difficulty of bringing the contending factions together. If the "sound money" Democrats in the Legislature who refuse to vote for Blackburn persist and are governed by the spirit of Secretary Carlisle's closing paragraph, it is pretty safe to say that no Democrat will be elected from Kentucky, unless some of the free silver Republicans, if there be any in that Legislature, hopeless of electing a Republican, should vote for Blackburn. This is not likely but it is the only way we see that a Democrat can be elected Senator, for most assuredly the sixty odd Democrats in the Legislature who have been supporting Senator Blackburn are not going to surrender to the half dozen who are fighting him. Secretary Carlisle has simply thrown oil upon the flames.

* * *

There is little doubt now that the Venezuela incident is virtually closed as far as any probability of war between this country and England goes, of which there never was any very great danger. Popular sentiment in favor of an amicable adjustment has triumphed over there, as popular sentiment in favor of the unequivocal affirmation of the Monroe Doctrine triumphed in this country, and to the almost unanimous determination to support that doctrine in its broadest interpretation may be attributed the growth of the peaceable adjustment sentiment in England. If there had been more Wolcotts and Sewells in Congress there would have been more bluster and fewer advocates of arbitration in England. It isn't the kindred blood that figured in this business at all, but the cool and deliberate calculation whether the land-grabbing business would pay when the grab had to be established with armies and navies, as it would have been if the course indicated by Lord Salisbury had been pursued to the end. As this country had nothing at stake save the recognition of the Monroe Doctrine as it applies to this case, it can be content with its practical acceptance by Great Britain, which holds good not only for the present but for all other cases of transgression upon American territory by European powers. It is the Monroe Doctrine established and recognized as a principle and a fact. That is all we contended for and this has been practically gained. Venezuela has doubtless been in constant communication with this Government, and recognizing it as her protector has doubtless been given by the counsel of this Government and will continue on until the question is settled. Better thus than turning loose the dogs of war.

Some of the gold organs say the silver question has been knocked out and done for, because a "Congress fresh from the people have voted against it by a majority of 125." That was a fresh Congress. But for thirty-odd years "Congresses fresh from the people" voted for a protective tariff, but that institution was knocked out at last. Do you see? Under such circumstances a man who talks about what a fresh Congress does as an argument to support a bad system, advertises his own freshness.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— If Gen. Weyler inaugurates a bloody war of massacre and extermination, or terrorization by uncivilized cruelties, this country should promptly interfere. We should not allow a second Armenia set up on American soil.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— If McKinley's aspirations for the Presidential nomination should be defeated by the powerful combination that is forming against him, he would have some consolation in reflecting that much greater men have suffered the same fate. Although not sharing in the greatness of Clap and Webster, he would have the distinction of experiencing the same political ingratitude.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— General Weyler's proclamations means martial law with a vengeance. They amount to this, that the inhabitants of Cuba hold their lives and liberties at the caprice of any commander of Spanish troops. When among offenses made capital or punishable by imprisonment for life are enumerated "belittling the prestige of Spain," "praising the enemy," and even "failing to cause the seizure" of munitions of war sent to the insurgents, it is plain that nobody whom a Spanish commander wishes to punish can escape. *New York Times Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer*: One day last week Mr. Joel Y. Duster, of Monroe, got a slight scratch on one of his fingers, which he thought would not amount to much, as it was only a scratch with a piece of cotton tie. But later on the discovery was made that blood poisoning had taken place. His condition now is extremely critical, it even being feared that he cannot live.

— Luberton *Robesonian*: Mr. Miles O. Butler, an old and highly esteemed citizen residing near Pates, in this county, died on the morning of the 8th. Kidney and heart troubles were the immediate cause of his death. He was in his 71st year. —We notice that no cotton seed are being sold so far this year, which shows that the farmers are not pressed for the money that they would bring.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Marshall Davis, colored, convicted of robbing Mr. J. R. Peterson's store, was last week sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. —— S. W. Grier, the principal witness for the State in the express robbery trial, was indicted last week on a charge of larceny. He was released on bail in the sum of $500 and his case will be called at April court. He will be charged with robbing the Express Company of $950 on Dec. 10th last.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. P. M. Brown has been going through the accumulated old papers in the store sale for a few days past, and this morning he came across an envelope yellow with age. It was addressed to Mr. M. M. Hill, care of Brem Brown & Co., Charlotte. On tearing open the envelope, Mr. Brown was surprised to find that it contained $8.00 in paper money, a five and three ones. The letter was written from Big Lick, Stanly county, and bore date of January 11, 1871. It was signed W. M. Harward, was written to M. M. Hill, and said: "Dear Sir—Enclosed is eight dollars that I owe you."

— Greensboro *Record*: From Mr. Hal. M. Worth, who is here to-day, we learn of a most distressing accident at Mill No. 2, of the Worth Manufacturing Company, situated at Central Falls, which occurred yesterday morning about 10 o'clock. Oscar Welch, aged 22 years, one of the operatives against express orders to the contrary, was trying to adjust a belt on a pulley, when his arm caught. In a twinkling it was torn off between the wrist and the elbow and he was whirled around the shaft which was making 250 revolutions to the minute. Besides his arm being torn off, he was injured internally, while the arm between the elbow and shoulder, was broken in several places It is also thought his right lung was punctured.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: After a continued illness, Mrs. Sarah Catherine Galloway departed this life Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, at her residence on John street, in the 79th year of her age. —— At Benson last week a very peculiar bet took place, one in which a fine pair of mules against a fine pair of horses was at stake. The bet was that a certain colored man living two and a half miles in the country could not pull a one horse wagon with 1,000 pounds of salt loaded upon it to his home in five hours. The horses and mules were put under a key and a time keeper appointed. The wagon and the darkey started on their journey. He got along exceedingly well for a mile and three quarters, when he came to Mingo, a very rough place, and there he got stuck in the mud and gave it up. The mules were lost, but fortunately for the loser the one winning the wager decided to give the mules back.

— Uncle Backwoods—I see it says here some of them New York banks have been doin' business for thirty years and never closed their doors.

Mrs. Backwoods—Dear me, how careless! I wonder anybody trusts 'em with their money.—*Puck.*

TWINKLINGS.

— She—Yes, that is Mr. Gamboge, the artist. He is wedded to his art.

He—Judging from his appearance, I should say that he didn't marry for money.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Personal Experience.—He—Her treatment of Jack has made him an anti-vivisectionist.

She—How is that?

He—Knows what it is to feel cut up.—*Puck.*

— Teller—Cholly Hybrow is the wisest dude I ever knew.

Grimshaw—Yes, he knows a great deal too much for one dude; he ought to be incorporated.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— Still Time: Bobby—"I had three fights to-day, and I didn't get licked once."

Bingo (reaching for a strap) "Well, my son, the day is not yet over."—*Puck.*

— "I hear Jack Fortescue is ill. What is the trouble."

"He was frost-bitten."

"While he was skating?"

"No; he proposed to a Boston girl."—*Detroit Free Press*

—"Traffic is very light on this road now," explained the conductor, the other evening to a commuter.

"Well, I think it would be improved if it was lighter," was the passenger's reply, as he held his evening paper nearer the dim oil lamp.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— Without Help—"I hardly know how to begin, sir, said the would-be son-in-law as a starter.

"Permit me to help you out," said the old man.

The words were polite enough, but the young man thought he saw a glare, and got out unassisted.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— King Cophetua addressed the beggar maid kindly. 'Is that real?' he asked, pointing to the color of her cheek.

"Yes," answered the maid, "that is a straight flush."

"Well, that beats me," exclaimed his Majesty, directing a flourish of trumpets by way of ending the parley.—*Detroit Tribune.*

ROMANCE OF A MINE.

The Key to Its Site Was Revealed by a Grateful Indian.

A bit of romance will often help the sale of a mining property. And it is a poor hole in the ground to which some legend or tradition does not attach.

"I think," said Colonel J. W. Vroom, "that the most ingenious story to account for the discovery of a mine was told by Colonel J. W. Craig."

"Craig," interrupted a listener, "was the man who sent out from Fort Union, when he was in the army, a train of four mule wagons which was never heard from afterward."

"Craig is dead," continued Colonel Vroom, "He was buried with all of the honors. I am not telling his history, but dealing with a picturesque incident in his career. After he left the army he went into grants and mining. He told me that he won the confidence of a Taos Indian by some favors that he had done him. The first full moon of August, the anniversary of the revolt against the Spaniards in 1680, was approaching. This Indian had said to Craig that in return for his kindness he was going to reveal to him what had never been made known to any white man. On the night of the anniversary the Indian came to Craig and asked him to go with him. They went out of Taos to a hill and ascended it. The Indian pointed to fires burning in various directions, some near and some far, but without apparent significance.

"'Those fires celebrate the revolt against the Spaniards in 1680,' said the Indian. 'They are lighted every year. To the white men they mean little or nothing. To us they mean a great deal. You have heard that when the Pueblo Indians arose, drove out the Spaniards, destroyed the churches and restored freedom they filled up and destroyed all traces of the gold mines which were worked under Spanish dominion. That is true, but our ancestors desired to preserve for us the knowledge of the location of those mines. So they adopted the plan of lighting fires every year when the first full moon of August comes around. This has been done for 200 years. The anniversary fires are built on the exact locations of the old gold mines. Every fire which you see burning is over what was once a gold mine. You are the only white man to whom this has been revealed.'

"Colonel Craig told me that he noted in his mind as carefully as he could the location of one of these fires and then went back to Taos. Some time afterward he set out on a prospecting tour in the direction where he had seen the signal fire. He discovered what he believed was the place, although most of the ashes had been blown away. On that spot Craig opened a prospect hole. He sold the mine for $15,000."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Oyster Shell Houses.

"Houses built of oyster shells can be seen in a large number of Texas towns," said G. A. Holland, a well known newspaper man of Dallas recently. "The state was at one time undoubtedly a part of the bed of the gulf of Mexico. How many years ago geologists do not know, and natural historians are puzzled at the forms of life, so different are they from any to be found elsewhere."

Mr. Holland then proceeded to unfold a remarkable story. Running across the state from north to south, he said, is an immense ledge or sheet of rock formed of oyster shells.

"This ledge averages about 20 feet in thickness and is used for building purposes in some places, while in others it is ground up and placed upon the ground as a fertilizer. There is a large quarry near Henrietta, in the northern part of the state, and a number of handsome blocks have been constructed from it. When first taken out of the earth, it is white and soft, but when exposed to the air it becomes hard and turns to a beautiful buff color. It was formerly used for foundations only, but during the past few years a great many handsome blocks and residences have been built of it."—New York Telegram.

The gestures and speeching efforts of a young lawyer in court may be like the hands of a watch. They have nothing to do with the case.—New Orleans Picayune.

Red castle, Rossshire, is said to be the oldest inhabited residence in the Highlands of Scotland. It was built by William the Lion in 1179.

BURGLAR TOOL MAKERS.

Tricky Manufacturers and Finish Implements of Their Trade.

When Dutch Gus, one of the most expert and dangerous bank burglars, was captured a few years ago, the most complete set of burglars' tools ever made was found in his possession and it now lends added interest to the collection of burglars' implements on exhibition at police headquarters.

Dutch Gus said he made his tools himself and could rival any toolmaker in the country. In following up the suggestion given by him when he was put through the third degree, made famous by former Chief of Police Byrnes, the police learned that all the cracksmen of the higher class depend entirely upon themselves for tools they require in cracking safes.

The police were for many years at a loss to learn where burglars secured the tools so necessary to their trade. Although complete sets of tools were repeatedly captured when a noted safe worker was arrested, the next arrest would be followed by the discovery of an equally valuable set of tools. It was not long before Steve O'Brien, Phil Reilly, Jake Von Gerichten and Charles Heidelberg discovered, quite by accident, a small cellar shop in Bleecker street, wherein an old German toolmaker ground out the finest implements of the burglars' stock in trade.

Down in a basement near the corner of Mott street, and within a stone's throw of police headquarters, this German toolmaker conducted a small and apparently unprofitable business. Finally the headquarters detectives, whose duties took them down around headquarters at night, noticed that the old German had many customers after the tenement house dwellers had forsaken the sidewalks and sought their hard and uncomfortable couches for the night.

The detectives made a quiet investigation and reported their discoveries to former Chief of Police Byrnes, who was then making the record for the detective bureau of the New York police force which has made it famous the world over. Byrnes was not slow to realize what was going on, and although the law gave the chief of the detective bureau no right to interfere with the old man's business moral suasion was used and the trade pursued by the German toolmaker was broken up and nobody has since tried to build up a business in that particular line.

George McCluskey said, when I asked him where the burglars of the higher class secured their tools, a few days ago: "The burglars make their tools now, although formerly they were made by various toolmakers about the city. The tools in use today are far different from those which were used to crack a safe 20 years ago. Then it would almost take a truck to carry the assortment of tools, but now the bank burglar can stow away in a corner of his pocket tools enough to crack any safe in the country.

"Of course, when they require some tool of intricate design, they go to a toolmaker, but the general run of tools they are thoroughly capable of making themselves. Most of the fine work on safes now is done with the diamond drill and dynamite. A hole is drilled in the safe door, just above the combination lock, a charge of dynamite is inserted and then the combination is blown apart and the door opens. The diamond drill and dynamite can be carried in a man's pocket. Safe burglaries and vault robberies have been few and far between of late years, as most of the really clever workers are in state prison, where they are out of the way of temptation."—New York Herald.

France's Mission Among Nations.

The true mission of France among the nations is high enough if she would but see it. She should lead the world in the arts of peace. We remember Renan expressing it once in conversation in those rooms of his in the College de France. "Strange," he said, "how we French wish to shine in wars and foreign adventures, while, in truth, we love the ideals of peace. Our true work is in the advancement of the arts and letters and science. If I were asked to tell the difference between Frenchmen and other nations, I should say it consisted chiefly in this —that with us to be impolite and unlettered is a reproach; that we, more than other people, cherish a human ideal." Surely, too, this is what Heine meant when he spoke of the French as the chosen people and of Germany as Philistia.—Saturday Review.

An Automatic Cure All.

One of the most remarkable developments of the automatic machine is a "Dr. Cureall," in Holland. It is a wooden figure of a man, with compartments all over it, labeled with the names of various ailments. If you have a pain, find its corresponding location on the figure, drop a coin into the slot, and the proper pill or powder will come out.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Jan 5 1y D&W su we fr

He Heard It.

I heard a good story about lightning the other day. There were three or four fellows who were accustomed to playing cards together, and they had to do it on the sly. One of these men was very deaf. They played at a table which contained a drawer. When there was a sound of footsteps or any one knocked on the door the custom was to open this drawer and pitch the cards into it, leaving them there until the danger was over. Well, one day the men were playing the usual game, when the house was struck by lightning. Of course it struck hard, jarring the house tremendously and making the bricks fly. The deaf man quickly pulled open the drawer, pitched into it his cards, and, folding his arms, called out sweetly, "Come in."—Kansas City Journal.

Haddock Marks.

Why do haddocks carry those peculiar black "finger marks" near the head? Some tell us that they are a memento of the pressure of St. Peter's fingers when he went fishing for the tribute money. On the Yorkshire coast they say the devil once determined to build a bridge at Filey. His satanic majesty did not start the bridge for the convenience of the people, but for the destruction of ships and sailors and the annoyance of fishermen in general. In the progress of his work old Nick dropped his hammer into the sea. Snatching at it hastily, he caught a haddock, and all haddocks carry the imprint of his black fingers to this day.—London Fishing Gazette.

Untold Forces of Nature.

Mr. David H. Wyckoff recently wrote that 1,000,000 horsepower could not produce the effect that a single flash of lightning has been known to accomplish. He believed that we have as yet hardly begun to utilize the forces of nature.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately s possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute		5½
Standard	7½@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½@	7¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6¾@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ₩ lb	5½@	6
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5½@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35@	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
SINEWAX, ₩ lb	26@	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50@	7 00
Northern	9 00@	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	22@	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½@	45
Virginia Meal	42½@	45
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18@	35
Adamantine	9@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10@	11
Dairy, Cream	11@	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—	27@	28
Laguyra	26@	28
Rio	@	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	@	6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	10@	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	12 00@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	5 00@	5 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	@	10
" Extra	3 25@	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25@	3 50
Choice	3 75@	4 00
Straight	3 75@	3 85
Fine Patent	@	4 25
OLIVE—₩ gallon	87½@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45@	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	45½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	44½
Oats, from store	32½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40@	45
Cow Peas	50@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	9
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	9½@	10
North Carolina	8@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER(City rates) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, sawed	18 00@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00@	16 00
West Indies cargoes, according to quality	13 00@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00@	22 00
Sanding and Board, common	14 00@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	29
" in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	28@	27½
" in bbls	25@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12@	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13@	20
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50@	13 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10@	22
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	65
Labor	@	55
American, in bbls, 280 lbs	40@	45
on 120 ₩ Sacks	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00@	7 00
Common, sawed	2 00@	2 00
Cypress Saps	4 50@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granul'd	5¾@	5¾
Standard A	@	5¾
White Ex. C	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden	4@	4¾
C, Yellow	@	4¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00@	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	7@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50@	6 00
Common Mill	4 00@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	00@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3@	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00@	1
North Carolina	1 00@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Unwashed	14@	15
Clear of burs	18@	20
Burry	@	12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 26½ cents per gallon for country and 27 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 60 for Hard, $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 26½c; rosin, strained, $1 07½; good strained $1 12½; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 80, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	5
Rosin	343
Tar	110
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—46 casks spirits turpentine, 111 bbls rosin, 195 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7½c for middling.. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—103 bales; same day last year 103.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@4 cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange dull; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486¾ for sixty days and 487½@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills were 485¼@486. Government bonds strong; United States coupon fours 110; United States twos 95. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 103½; North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds were higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 20—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; February 7 66, March 7 68; April 7 73, May 7 76, June 7 79, July 7 84, August 7 83, September 7 56, October 7 47, November 7 43, December 7 44. Sales 252,200 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 636 bales; gross 1,639 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,758 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 339 bales; forwarded 43 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 276 bales; stock (actual) 193,961 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 15 597 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,860 bales, to France — bales, to the Continent 8,149 bales; stock 864,594 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 86,193 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,391 bales; to France 1,877 bales; to the Continent 28 968 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,808,878 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,469,152 bales; exports to France 879 039 bales; exports to the Continent 1,311,063 bales.

NEW YORK, February 20—Flour was dull and easy; Minnesota patents $3 35@4 30; city mills $4 20@4 45; other grades were unchanged in prices; Southern flour unchanged; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot was dull and lower, with options closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 79¼c; afloat 80¾c. options were dull and irregular, closing steady at ⅜@½c decline; No. 2 red February 78¾c; March 78¼c; May 71¼; June —c; July —c. Corn—spot dull and easier; No. 2 at elevator 36½c; afloat 37½c; options were dull and firm at ⅛c advance to ⅛c decline; February 36½c, May 38½c; July 37½c. Oats—spot fair to active and stronger; options dull, firm and unchanged. No. 2 25½c; No. 3 white 26¼c; mixed Western 26½@26¾c. options dull unchanged and firm; February 25¾c; May 25½c. Hay firm, fairly active and unchanged. Wool quiet, firm and unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged; beef hams dull at $14 50@15 00. tierced beef quiet and steady; city extra India mess $15 00@16 50. Cut meats steady, dull and unchanged. Lard easy and quiet; Western steam $5 70, city $5 15; May $5 87½; refined dull; Continent $5 95; South America $6 20. compound $4 75@5 00. Pork quiet and unchanged; mess $10 50@10 75. Butter—fancy firm, unchanged; Western dairy 9½@13c; Elgins 20½c. Cotton seed oil steady; demand better; crude 21½@22c; yellow prime 26; do off grade 25½c. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 5 points down; March $12 60@12 65, April $12 35@12 30; May $12 50; June $11 75; July $11 55; September $10 85@10 95; December $10 65; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 $12 25. Sugar—raw firm and dull; fair refining 3⅝c; refined moderately active and firm. Freights to Liverpool quiet and nominal; cotton by steam 3-32d; grain by steam 2d.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Cash quotations: Flour was about steady and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 62¾@63¾c; No. 2 red 65⅞@68¾c. Corn—No. 2 28. Oats—No. 2 19¾@20. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 87½@10 00. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 40@5 43¾. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $5 05@5 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 35@5 37½. Whiskey per gallon $

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S
COMPLEXION POWDER
has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.
POZZONI'S
is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.
With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.
AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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The Morning Star.

LOVE'S AFTERMATH.

Not here, but there,
Not near nor far;
No nighttime then,
Nor moon nor star—
No meeting smile to turn to sigh
And breath its bitter wail, Goodby!

Not here, not here;
Too dim, too sad
This doubting world—
Yet there—all glad!
The loving eyes earth's shadows veiled,
The tender clasp we deemed had failed.

Some voice—perhaps
Loved, lost, regained—
Will thrill us there
With love unfeigned.
But how we know not; all is rest.
They are our own—God's ways are best.

That one we loved
Perhaps too well.
Can love love so?
We cannot tell.
That one, in God's sweet, holy place
Will meet us then and face to face!

The loved caress,
The old, dear smile—
God's ever for
Earth's little while!
The mists of pain all passed away,
All lost in that long, loving day!
—Good Words.

A WILD BERRY.

When the man whom we had elected sheriff came in and officially informed us that we need not get out another number of our newspaper, we sadly shook hands with one another, grabbed at our individual belongings and bade farewell to the dingy old room wherein many a bright and extravagant hope had been hung to gather dust amid the cobwebs. And soon we were scattered over adversity's landscape, no two of us having the courage to pursue the same direction. I cared not whither I went; it was my aim to be aimless. And so I strolled. One afternoon, in the western part of Tennessee, I came upon a log bridge that appeared to have been carelessly tumbled across a small stream. The road was grass grown; the bridge was covered with morning glory vines. The scene was too romantic to be pastoral. There was not a house, not a field, not a meadow within sight. But down the stream where the wire grass was thick and where the water oaks cast a broad shade was a gypsy camp. Hunger, the keenest of suggestors, advised me to visit the camp. I did so, and as I drew near I saw several men and women standing about a large box, which served as a table, and bending over in a position of agonizing anxiety was a man striving to write on a piece of paper bag. They did not see me until I was close to them—they had paid no attention to the whimsical yelping of a dog. But when they saw me there was a scattering about, and the writer grabbed his paper and stood looking at me almost fiercely.

"How far is it to Bolivar?" I asked, to apologize for my intrusion.

"I don't know," the writer answered.

"How far is it to the Hatchie river?"

"Don't know."

"How far is it to the railroad?"

He shook his head.

"How far is it to any place?"

He looked at me sharply, and answered, "It's only a short distance to any place away from here."

But I was not to be bluffed. I had been hardened. "What are you trying to do?" I asked.

"Trying to write a letter to friends in England."

"And can't you write it?"

"I'm afraid that it's a little more than I can do. The only one of us that could write died not long ago."

"Let me write for you?"

Again he looked at me sharply, not resentfully, however, but with an anxious questioning. "Can you write?" he asked.

"Yes, for unfortunately I have tried to make writing my business."

"Then you will charge us too much for writing a letter."

"I will not charge you anything. It will be a pleasure."

I took from my pocket a large notebook and a pencil. They made way for me, and I sat down at the box. I asked not another question, but began to describe the scene of their camp. As vividly as I could I pictured the lazy stream, the vine covered bridge, the rugged bluff not far away. I read this to them and then asked what they wanted to say to their friends. The writing was unquestionably rude, but they saw the picture, and gleefully they clapped their hands. How generous an audience! How charming a literary circle—hungry imagination, throbbing fancy!

"Read it again," they cried, and when I had done so they told me what to say to their friends. When the letter was completed, they mounted a boy on their fleetest horse and sent him to the postoffice. I suggested that it might be well for me to go with him, that it would set me quite a distance on my way, but hereupon spoke up the man who had striven to write. "No, you stay with us till tomorrow. We will want you to write another letter then—exactly like the other one."

The man with whom I had transacted my literary business was Ham Tish, the ruler of the tribe. He was a powerful old fellow, and it occurred to me that he might be a pretty tough customer in a rough and tumble fight.

Sitting just across the fire from me was a girl. Out of the darkness she had come like an illuminated shadow. Her black hair was tangled, and her face, warm and rich, was like a wild berry. She laughed, and I sat there with an ear of corn growing cold in my hand. She was stronger than conscience—she had taken my appetite. She looked at me shyly, and I wondered if she had heard the reading of the letter. Ham Tish spoke to her, called her Lees, and she called him father.

I don't think that I slept very much that night. I lay on a blanket under a bush, looking at the stars, her eyes. Once during the night I thought that I heard her laugh, but it must have been the rippling of the creek.

Early at morning I saw her go down to the stream to bathe her face. Instinct suggested caution, and I peeped out to see if Ham Tish were within sight. He was not, and I went down to the stream. She was wiping her face with a handful of oak leaves.

"Won't you take my handkerchief?" I asked. And then I remembered that I had none, that I had tied it about the wounded finger of a railway section hand. She wasn't frightened—she laughed. "I would rather have leaves," she said. And then she added, "Where did you come from?"

"From nearly all directions."

"But don't you live in a house?"

"Not now. Once I did, but now I live as you do, under the trees."

"But isn't it nice to live in a house and not have to go away? I have seen places where I would like to live all the time and have chickens and ducks and not have to steal them. Did you ever live that way?"

"Yes, until I was sick of it."

"But you didn't get sick of not having to steal chickens and ducks, did you?"

"I lived that way until to have stolen anything would have been a relief."

"And do you like to steal?" she asked, shooting a glance at me that almost made me dance a jig.

"I shouldn't care to steal a chicken," I answered, "but I know of a wild berry that I should like to steal."

"But you don't have to steal anything that's wild," she replied. She was silent for a moment, and then she asked, "Are you going with us?"

A thrill shot through me and made my fingers tingle. "Why do you ask?" was all I could trust myself to say.

"Because father said he wanted you to write more letters. Will you?"

"I will write 10,000 letters for your father. I would even take off my shirt and cover it with messages for his friends."

I wrote another letter and Lees clapped her hands with delight.

The same boy was sent to the postoffice, and this time I did not ask if it might not be well for me to go with him. Along toward noon, while I was poking about to catch a sight of the girl, Ham Tish came up and asked me if I knew anything about horses. I was forced to acknowledge that I did not, whereupon he remarked: "Then I don't suppose you care to go with us. We are going over here to trade."

He had thought to favor me with an entertainment. There may be drearier recitals than the lies told during a horse swap, but I have never heard them. But even had he promised the keenest excitement I should have declined to go. There was but one thing for me, and that was to gorge my gaze on that wild berry. And where was she? I saw her standing under a tree a short distance down the stream. A number of children and smaller girls were playing about her. They had pulled a grapevine from a tree and were jumping it. As I approached Lees turned from the group and began slowly to walk toward the creek. I overtook her.

"How long will they let me stay?" I asked.

"Until you write enough letters," she answered, laughing.

"But do you know how many they want written?"

"I don't know, but ever so many, I should think."

"Don't you want me to write some for you?"

"No," she said after a short pause. "I don't know anybody."

"But you have friends in England, haven't you?"

"No, not now. I had one."

"And he died?" I asked.

"She died," was her reply.

Down the stream we strolled. In the delight of her marvelous beauty I forgot that there had even been a civilization. In the shade on a bank of moss we sat. I told her stories of giants and of beautiful women. She was leaning back with her eyes half closed, and through her lashes I saw the playing of a fire like the lightning that flashes behind a summer's fringy cloud. "Tell me more," she said when I had stopped to gaze in rapturous silence upon her.

I would have told her more, but suddenly glancing at the sun she exclaimed: "We must go. The men will be back soon."

I understood her; she was afraid that her father might see her alone with me. And I wondered that she had not a similar fear with regard to her mother. She must have read my thoughts, for she said: "Mother never scolds me. Father does sometimes. One time on the roadside I stopped and talked to a man. I didn't want to stop, but he asked me to wait a moment, and I did, for he was a kind man. But father scolded me."

"You didn't fall in love with the man, did you?" I eagerly asked.

She laughed at me. "I wouldn't know how to do that," she said.

"But you could be easily taught. I could teach you."

She pouted at me and ran back to the camp. That night she sat just across the fire from me. Her father stood near her and talked horse with a young fellow who hung mysteriously about in the shadow. Several times I spoke to the girl, but she simply nodded and smiled at me. Ham Tish began to walk up and down, still talking to the man in the shadow.

I leaned over at the fire to rake a coal upon my pipe, and when I looked up I saw Ham Tish pointing toward a tent. The girl got up and slowly walked away. And Ham Tish ceased talking to the man in the shadow. I lay down under the bush, but I saw no stars, for the sky was black. But I heard the rippling of the creek. It was just daylight, for the newly kindled fires were still red against the shadow that lay along the woods, when Ham Tish called me.

"I want you to eat with me this morning," he said as I approached. "Sit down over there," he added, pointing to a log. I sat down and he continued, "Would you like to live with us?"

"I should be delighted," I said.

"But wouldn't you get tired roaming about?"

"Never. I should always find it a pleasure."

"But would you be willing to come under my authority?"

"Yes; I would be willing to sign any sort of agreement."

He looked hard at me. "Then you haven't many ties to hold you to the house."

"If I had I would break them."

He grunted and was silent. While we were eating, a boy led two horses forward. "I want you to take a ride with me," said Ham Tish. "With your eye for the beautiful I want you to help me select a place for a new camp. I am afraid of malaria here. Will you go with me?"

"Most gladly."

"There's your horse."

I mounted one horse and Ham Tish the other. Just as we were turning away I heard a voice, and, looking back, I saw Lees standing on the steps of a wagon. She stood drawing back a red curtain, and the sun, just rising, threw his first rays over her.

"Will you be gone long?" she asked.

And without waiting for Ham Tish to answer I made bold to say, "No, not long."

Along the grass grown road we pursued our way in silence. We turned to the left into the thick woods. An hour passed. "Here is a beautiful place," I said.

"Yes," Ham Tish answered, "but it is malarious."

The woods became thicker, wild as an unexplored forest. "Here's where we stop," said Ham Tish. "Get down."

"But do you think that this is a good place?"

"Yes, get down."

I dismounted and Ham Tish, reaching over, took hold of the stirrup straps and crossed them over the saddle. He did not get down.

"Here's where we part company," he said, pulling the bridle over my horse's head, preparing to lead him.

"What!" I exclaimed.

"Here's where I leave you. The flap of his coat blew aside, and I saw the brass handle of a pistol.

"But won't you let me go back to the camp and tell the people goodby?" I pleaded.

"There is no camp," he replied. "It is gone. Goodby." And so he left me alone in the forest.—Opie Read in Chicago Herald.

The Temperatures Under Us.

Beneath the peninsula of lower Michigan there are brines and sheets of mineral water lying in basin form and very rich in salt, bromides, etc., and of great medical and commercial value. They have been reached by numerous wells, which run down to about 3,000 feet near the center of the basin, as at Alma and Bay City. The water comes up from the bottom of these wells hot (over 90 degrees), showing a decidedly more rapid increase in temperature than in the copper mines. But the famous Comstock lode, where fabulous wealth lured the miners on, showed perhaps the most rapid increase in temperature that man has ever dared to face. It was, however, doubtless due to the action of hot water rising from still greater depths—probably the same waters that deposited the silver ores—still at work.

In the mines of this region the miners, naked as savages, reeking with perspiration, drinking pailful after pailful of ice water (20 tons of ice, or, in another case, 95 pounds per man, were used each day), could labor but ten minutes at the drift (in imminent danger of being scalded by striking a stream of hot water) before being overcome by the heat and reeling to a cooler place. Fainting, delirium, even death, have been the effect of the reaction on coming to the surface. Verily, the Cuban proverb that a Yankee would be found to go after a sack of coffee though it were at the gates of hell was not far from the literal truth. However the rate of increase of temperature may vary, all indications thus agree that less than ten miles below us a red heat is attained, and within 20 a white heat. Think of it! Ten miles below us it is red hot. Ten miles above us we have the pitiless cold, far below zero, of interplanetary space. To what a narrow zone of delicately balanced temperature is life confined!—Popular Science Monthly.

Wild Traits In Tame Animals.

Dogs are rarely dangerous to domestic sheep. The determined hostility shown to them at such times is a relic of the old, wild instinct, when the horned flock on the mountain side defended their young against jackals, dholes and wolves. An angry ewe will stamp her foot when a dog comes within sight. This is probably a relic of an ancient method of signaling the approach of a foe. But it is also a threat, for many animals akin to the sheep use their sharp hoofs with terrible effect. Deer will destroy snakes by jumping on them and ripping them to ribbons with outward strokes of their hoofs. Nearly all antelopes use this method of attack, and hunters have been killed by the hoofs of nylghau, the great Himalaya antelope.

A wild sheep in his native country is no trifling antagonist. The horns of the Ovis poli and argali are enormous and must be seen to be appreciated. Sir Joseph Hooker, the great botanist, says that in Tibet foxes have been known to make kennels in the hollow horns of the argali. This sounds rather a "tall" statement, and I confess I should much like to find one of these hermit crablike foxes at home.

Some Indian tame sheep are desperate fellows to fight and are exhibited by native potentates matched against bulls and other animals. Phil Robinson tells a story of a ram that was sent to the Calcutta Zoological gardens, and since he was of no value as a curiosity the keepers thought that he would make a nice tidbit for a tiger. The sheep, however, being of a pugnacious disposition, "went for" the tiger as soon as he was put into the cage. The traveler goes on to tell that, after a sharp tussle, the sheep killed the tiger.—North American Review.

The Worm Has "Caught On."

The early bird came back to his home with a sorrowful look in his beak and an empty feeling in his little stomach.

"What's the matter?" his better half asked.

"I got no worm. It is evident to me that the worm has tumbled to the fact that the early bird gathers the worm, etc."—Syracuse Post.

Use For His Brush.

When Fogg was asked what he thought of Mahlstick, a scraggy headed painter, he replied, "I should think better of him if he would use his brushes on his hair instead of upon his canvases."—Boston Transcript.

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2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
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1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

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dec 29 tf

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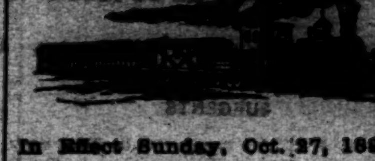


In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville........... Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville....... Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

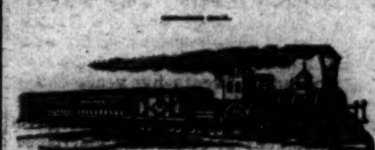
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.08 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.55 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.43 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.0 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.45 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m. Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a. m. arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.35 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning lea. e Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 30 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m. 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m. 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m. Hartsville *10 a m. and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m. Gibson 9 25 p m; Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m. Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington *7 25 a m, arrives Sumter *8 55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †54 0 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 01 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †5 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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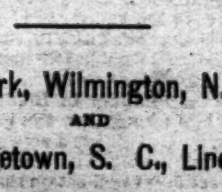

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GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 15
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 22

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 15
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Feb. 22

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Feb. 11
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Feb. 18

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lv	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 25 a m
4 33 "	Ar ... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv..... Climax...... Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove.... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 38 "
1 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall.... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 30 p m	Ar... Bennettsville.... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv...... Maxton..... Ar	9 28 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.... Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro... Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED, daily ex sn
Leave Greensboro............	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale.............	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..............	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED, daily ex sn
Leave Madison...............	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale.............	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro............	2 55 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

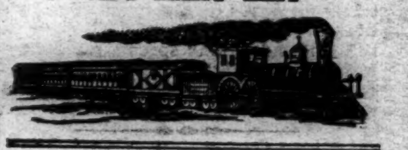
SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.		N. 41	No. 25	No 403
		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20	†7 42	......
			A. M.	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	‡12 42	......
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	2 50	* 8 08
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	4 13	8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	5 56	9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	6 21	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00	‡ 7 45	10 43
				P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"			12 01
Arrive Shelby	"			1 00
Ar. Rutherfordton	"			2 10
		P. M.		
Leave Hamlet	S A L	† 7 20		
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45		
" Kollock	"	8 20		
" Cheraw	"	8 4.		
				A. M.
Leave Cheraw	S A L			† 6 35
" Kollock	"			6 55
" Osborne	"			7 31
Arrive Hamlet	"			7 55
		P. M.		P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		† 7 45
				A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 00		* 9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20		11 03
				noon
" Clinton	"	11 50		12 15
		A. M.		P. M.
" Greenwood	"	12 43		12 57
" Abbeville	"	1 15		1 29
" Elberton	"	2 25		2 11
" Athens	"	3 35		3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20		4 09
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35		4 20
Arrive Montgomery	West of Al	10 45		9 10
		P. M.		A. M.
" Mobile	L & N	4 10		3 5
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30		* 7 0
		A. M.		P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	*10 00		* 4 30
		A. M.		P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	† 9 35		* 5 15
				P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N			* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No. 38	No 402
		P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	† 7 45	* 3 20
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	"	‡ 2 5	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 12	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 16	1 31
		P. M.	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 38
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S A L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 10	7 50
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A C L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P R R	11 10	10 45
		A. M.	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

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*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

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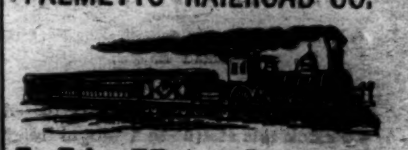

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C..........................	5.20 p m
Leave Kollock Station.......................	5.50 p m
Leave Osborne, N. C.........................	6.20 p m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.........................	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C..........................	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C........................	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station.......................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C..........................	9.50 a m

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1896

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced twelve to fourteen points on this crop and twelve to thirteen on the next, but reacted slightly and closed steady at a net rise of ten to thirteen points, with sales of 252,300 bales.

To-day's features: The fickleness of fortune was made clear to those who imagined cotton was to decline without interruption. It advanced materially to-day, owing to the favorable foreign advices and heavy covering of shorts, as well as more or less buying for long account. Liverpool reported best sales for some time past and the private Manchester advices were favorable, representing a better business, owing to the rise in India, touched the spring which set the markets of the world rising. It was the Orient that gave the signal for the upward march, and the Occident obeyed orders. Silver is advancing and that is attended not unnaturally by a rise in East Indian exchange, so that it is not at all surprising that Manchester's East Indian business should be more active than it was recently. Here, in New York, Weld & Co. were very large buyers, taking at least 20 000 and perhaps 25,000 bales for May, August and October, and the same firm was said to be buying freely in Liverpool. Price, Cormick & Co. were also good buyers. Inman, Swann & Co. are said to have bought also. Liverpool and the Continent bought here to some extent and New Orleans also sent buying orders. Moher, Hanemann & Co. and Seidenberg & Co., German houses, were buying presumably for short account. The receipts at Houston and Memphis were small and the Houston estimate for to-morrow was quite light. A great proportion of the increased purchases of fertilizers in South Carolina and North Carolina recently is said to have been for tobacco culture, and not for cotton. Some of the exporters here state that a large part of the cotton in the smaller towns of the South is owned in Europe. Spot markets at the South were firmer and in some cases higher. The South offered cotton here less freely to-day. It Liverpool continues firm, the rank and file here will work on the bull side. The speculative atmosphere is clarified, however, and the generality of operators are more hopeful that cotton will do better.

A FATAL RAID

In Which One Man Was Killed and Three Men Were Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Jackson City, Va., at the Virginia end of Long Bridge, leading across from Washington to the Old Dominion, a place that has for a long time been the resort of thieves and the lower element that follows the race track, was to-night the scene of a tragedy in which one man was killed and three were wounded. Six deputies of Sheriff Palmer, of Alexandria county, made a raid upon a saloon kept by John Nelson. They expected to find stolen property and a gambling paraphernalia. As the posse entered the place Nelson became aware of their intentions and immediately began firing. About twenty or thirty people were in the saloon at the time but soon fled from danger. The attack of Nelson and his bartender took the officers unawares, and before they could draw their weapons special deputy Benjamin Heins, colored, was killed, special deputy Johnson was shot in the neck and deputy Ed Deuterman received a bullet in the chin, which laid him prostrate. Charles O'Neill, known as Peg O'Neill by reason of his having a wooden leg, and a hanger-on at the saloon, came to the assistance of the posse and received a bullet in the eye from the pistol of Nelson. Nelson and Chandler fled and the injured men were brought to the Emergency Hospital at Washington, where they received medical attention. The bullet was extracted from Johnson's neck and O'Neill's eye. Deuterman seemed the worst injured, but the physician does not fear a fatal result in either case. Heins' body was left in the saloon for the coroner's inquest.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Weak and Closed Lower—May Pork Closed Higher—Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The wheat market to-day wound up with a break in prices and at the close the feeling was weak, with the only support coming from holders of "puts." May wheat opened from 65¾@65⅝c, declined to 64⅞c, closing at 64⅞@65c—⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was quiet and steady.

Corn—May corn opened at 30c, sold between 30¼@29⅞c, closing at 30c—unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats—May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

Provisions—Affairs were quiet in provisions to-day. At the opening there was little disposition to trade and quite a while elapsed before there was a quotation established on lard and ribs. The tone early was easy, reflecting a like feeling in the hog market, but later, representations from the yards were more favorable and a fair recovery in product followed. At the close May pork was 5c lower than yesterday, May lard a shade lower and May ribs unchanged.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

A Freight Engine Wrecked—Engineer and Fireman Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 10.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon a Mogul freight engine on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad blew up at Bridgeport, Ala., killing engineer Jno. Walkup and fireman Wm. Irvine, and perhaps fatally scalding brakeman Simon P. Riggles. All three were brought to Nashville on a special train to-night. Walkup and Irvine are old employes of the road and leave families. Both were very popular and the disaster has cast a gloom over the railroad community of Nashville.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29¼@29¾c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 60@1 62½.

CHARLESTON, February 20.—Spirits turpentine—market was firm at 26½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales 200 barrels.

SAVANNAH, February 20.—Spirits turpentine steady at 27c for regulars; sales 86 casks; receipts 191 casks. Rosin firm; prices hardening; sales —— barrels; quoted: A, B and C $1 00, D $1 20, E $1 30 @1 32½, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 65, K 1 75, M $1 90, N $2 00, window glass $2 12½, water white $2 25.

The U. S. warship Alliance sailed yesterday from St. Thomas for Santa Cruz; the Detroit arrived at Shanghai.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

MORGAN'S RESOLUTION ACCORDING BELLIGERENT RIGHTS TO INSURGENTS

Discussed in the Senate With Patriotic Fervor and Marked Devotion to the Cuban Cause—Appropriation Bills Considered in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Senate to-day took up the bill that was before it yesterday, to regulate marriages in the District of Columbia. An amendment was offered by Mr. Hoar, forbidding the issue of marriage licenses in cases where one of the parties is an alien, without a certificate of the minister or consul of the country of which such alien is a citizen, that under the laws of that country the marriage will be valid. He said that he wanted to protect American women—attractive by beauty and accomplishments—from the rapacity of foreign adventurers, whether titled or untitled. Under the laws of some foreign countries, officers of the army could not contract a lawful marriage with an American girl without the assent of his own Government. And under French law, no person under twenty-five years could contract a lawful marriage without the assent of his parents. Mr. Hoar gave some instances of American marriages being repudiated in Germany because they were not celebrated in compliance with the law of that country. The amendment was agreed to and the bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Chandler, the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Lodge, in relation to the recent issue of bonds, went over until Monday next.

The Senate then took up Mr. Morgan's Cuban concurrent resolution, declaring that in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending Powers, according to each and all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Mr. Cameron offered a substitute for the resolution in the words: "That the President is hereby requested to interpose his kindly offices with the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

There was a full attendance of Senators, and the galleries were filled by an interested and sometimes excited assemblage of men and women. The debate lasted three hours and a half. It was opened by Mr. Call and was continued by Senators Cameron, Lodge and Morgan. Mr. Morgan was the author of the concurrent resolution and reported it from the Committee on Foreign Relations. Each speech seemed to outstrip the other in patriotic fervor and in devotion to the Cuban cause, and some of the speeches attracted applause from the galleries.

Mr. Morgan opened on very conservative lines, but as he progressed and as he was drawn out by the inquiries of other Senators he seemed to give free scope to his real convictions and desires, and expressed himself in no doubtful or hesitating language in favor of taking the most advanced action. He declared his belief that Spain would not release her hold upon the throat of Cuba, and that she would rather lose the island as the result of war with the United States than yield it for a price or lose it through the success of the insurrection. At one point in his speech he declaimed passionately that in a certain event it was our "duty to draw the sword, lay it on the table and say to Spain, 'If you want to take it up, take it up.'" This exclamation drew down the applause of the galleries.

Mr. Morgan was not able to finish his speech but will continue it at the session of Monday next, the Senate adjourning at 5.30 till Saturday, when the President *pro tem.* (Mr. Frye of Maine, Republican) is to read Washington's Farewell Address.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, Republican, the House agreed to concur in the Senate amendment to the General Pension Appropriation bill and it was sent to conference.

The Senate joint resolution requiring the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds as in former years, was reported favorably from the Committee on Agriculture by Mr. Willis, and he asked the unanimous consent for its present consideration. Mr. Erdman objected, and the resolution went to the calendar.

The Indian Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole. In the general debate on the measure, Mr. Nelson of Ohio, Republican, departing from the text before him, made a speech advocating the passage of a protective tariff bill, in the course of which he had read from the Clerk's desk extracts from the speech of Maj McKinley, at the Marquette Club dinner in Chicago, January 12th. Efforts by the friends of the other Presidential candidates to hold off this advertisement of the Ohio candidate on the floor of the House were unavailing.

Pending consideration of the bill, a message from the Senate was received announcing the passage of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, asked concurrence in the Senate amendments. They were but three in number—increasing the salary of the consul at Cape Town to $3 000, making a secretary of legation in Liberia at $1 500 and appropriating $10,000 to cover expenses of officers already in the service detailed to make inspection of consulates. The motion of Mr. Hitt was agreed to.

The committee then rose, and at 5.10 o'clock the House adjourned until to-morrow.

KENTUCKY'S LEGISLATURE.

Another Ballot For U. S. Senator—A Stormy Interview Between Dr. Hunter and Gov. Bradley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 20.—To-day's vote for U. S. Senator resulted as follows: Blackburn, 59; Hunter, 54; Carlisle, 2; McCreary, 1; Bate, 1; Crawford, 1; Borchett, 1; Davis, 1.

Quite a stormy interview took place between Dr. Hunter and Gov. Bradley in the Governor's office this afternoon over an editorial published in the Louisville *Commercial* of yesterday. The editorial said the admirers of Bradley wished to put him forward for the Presidency but that he would have a very poor show for the nomination if it should appear from his action or non-action that a free silver Senator was elected. It is said further that, justly or unjustly, Bradley would be held responsible for the election of a free silver Senator.

Gov. Bradley read the editorial to Dr. Hunter and asked him to make a statement that the editorial did him (Bradley) an injustice. The interview created quite a stir among politicans here.

Justice John R. Grace, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, died yesterday morning.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A HORRIBLE SCENE,

AT THE EXECUTION OF A MURDERER IN ST. LOUIS.

The Rope Broke at the First Attempt and After a Delay of Nearly an Hour the Condemned Man Was Finally Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—Mismanagement, incompetency and torture officiated at the hanging of James Fitzgerald in the Four Courts jail yard this morning. Two reprieves had lengthened out the misery of the condemned. At 12 o'clock midnight, Gov. Stone telegraphed from Jefferson City that the hanging should not take place before the hour of 1 a. m.

When the town clock struck 10, Sheriff Troll still hesitated. At this moment, the sheriff received the following telegram:

"February 20, 9.45 a. m.—Henry Troll, sheriff—I decline to further interfere in the case of James Fitzgerald. You can, therefore, only discharge your duty.
"W. J. STONE Governor."

Then the solemn procession from the condemned man's cell began. Father McErlane, reading the prayers for the dying, supported Fitzgerald to the foot of the scaffold. Sheriff Troll led him to the trap and adjusted the rope and hood, and the concealed hangman said "All right." At exactly 10 17 o'clock the trap was sprung. Fitzgerald's body shot downward. Instead of stopping when the rope's end was reached, there was a sharp snap, a wail from the unfortunate wretch, and Fitzgerald's body lay writhing on the ground. The rope had broken. Officers at once rushed to the spot and found Fitzgerald was still alive and conscious. "My God! My God! My throat! man!" he groaned. Before the horror stricken watchers could tough him, he arose, standing up with the black cap over his face and the broken instrument of death dangling from his neck, and he walked into the morgue, where he was given stimulants. He was more anxious than his executioners for death and begged that the end come quickly.

When a second rope was called for none was to be had, and Fitzgerald lay moaning on a slab in the morgue while a messenger was sent a distance of nine squares for a new rope.

Father McErlane bent over the body of Fitzgerald and recited prayers. Once Fitzgerald raised his hand and pulled the head of the priest to his face and whispered earnestly for a half minute. What that communication was will never be known, but the face of the priest, then ashy pale, turned scarlet and tears fell from his eyes.

At 10.45 the messenger arrived with a new rope, which was quickly adjusted, and Fitzgerald was carried to the scaffold. It was necessary for two deputy sheriffs to hold him up while the noose was placed on. Fitzgerald's only words were, "Please haste." At 11 02 the trap was again sprung.

At 11.15 the attending physicians pronounced life extinct, and the corpse was given to relatives.

To say that the community is indignant at the sheriff and his assistants is putting it mildly. Sheriff Troll says all the usual tests were applied to the death apparatus before the hanging, and that the horrible scene at the first attempt was wholly due to some defect in the rope that could not be foreseen.

SOUTHERN ENTERPRISE.

Many New Manufacturing Plants Under Way—Cotton Factories in the Lead.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—Special reports to the *Manufacturers' Record* for the past week show that cotton manufacturing enterprises continue to attract increasing attention throughout the South. A $600 000 company has been incorporated in Alabama by New England and local people, with the expectation of building a 30,000 spindle mill; a $100 000 cotton mill company has been organized at Newport, Tenn.; a $150,000 company at McColl, S. C.; a $50,000 company at Athens, Ga.; while mills have been projected at Valdosta, Ga.; Sand Mountain, Ala.; Branchville, S. C., and High Point, N. C. A $100,000 company is being organized at Lampasas, Texas, to erect a woollen mill; a $30,000 lumber manufacturing company has been organized at Jacksonville, Fla., and a $10,000 furniture factory projected at Ocala; a $31,000 mining company at Cedartown, Ga.; a $10,000 furniture company at Rome, Ga.; a $165,0 0 tobacco labelling and packing machine company at Durham, N. C.; a $10,000 buggy works in the same State. The contracts for the building of the 10,000 horse power electric plant in Columbia have all been let. This will be the largest water power developed wholly for the transmission of electricity anywhere in the country, except at Niagara. A $25,000 ice factory has been contracted for at El Paso; $50,000 company at Galveston to manufacture gas machinery; a $100,000 company is being organized at Newport News, Va., to construct gas plants. A Pennsylvania company has purchased 50,000 acres of timber lands in Western North Carolina. The shipments of grain and provisions from the West through Southern ports to Europe are steadily increasing, and Southern ports are gaining a very large share of this business necessitating at a number of points extensive improvement in terminal facilities to handle increased foreign trade.

RELIEF FOR ARMENIANS.

Miss Clara Barton Successful In Her Mission.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The National Armenian Relief Committee to-day received the following cable message from Miss Clara Barton: "Freest entry. Assistants leave for Harpoot, Aleppo, and other provinces immediately. Must draw funds now."

In response to this, the committee to day sent $25,000 by cable to Constantinople and will send forward other sums immediately.

The committee makes the following announcement: "Large amounts are required. It is known that many have delayed giving, owing to the uncertainty of funds reaching the suffering. No further doubt should be felt, but funds should be sent at once to Brown Brothers, 59 Wall street, New York city."

CHILDREN'S HOME BURNED.

The Inmates Rescued With Difficulty—Many Narrow Escapes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 20.—The Delaware County Children's Home, located just north of this city, was destroyed by fire at midnight last night. When the firemen arrived they devoted all their time to rescuing the forty four inmates, ranging in age from fifteen to two years. They were all taken out with difficulty, clad only in their night clothing. The mercury was below zero, and they suffered terribly before covering could be procured. A street car was sent for and these suffering children were taken to the mayor's office. This morning they were fed by citizens in the city building. There were many narrow escapes. Property loss, $20,000.

The Modern Invalid.

Has taste medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

MAHER-FITZSIMMONS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PUGILISTIC ENCOUNTER COMPLETED.

The Fight Will Take Place To-day—The Exact Place of Meeting a Close Secret—Both Men in Good Trim—Fitz the Favorite, with the Betting in His Favor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EL PASO, TEX., February 20.—Early this morning Dan Stuart received answers from both principal in the big fight in response to his notification of last night regarding the place and time at which they will be expected to be in the ring. The exact nature of these advices is still kept secret, but the answers, although couched in different phraseology, were to the effect that each man was ready to do his part and to follow Stuart wherever he may lead them. This, taken in connection with Stuart's declaration, reaffirmed this morning for the thousandth time that the battle-ground is safe and that interference with the crowd en route, on the return or at the ringside is beyond the bounds of possibility, makes it look certain for the first time since the articles were signed that Fitzsimmons and Maher will contest for the world's championship under the Florida club's auspices.

Peter Maher arrived from Las Cruces at noon to day accompanied by Dan Quinn, Jim Hall, Peter Lowrey, Jerry Marshall and a number of Pittsburg friends, who have been visiting at his training quarters during the past few days. Dr. White awaited their arrival. He closely examined Maher's eyes and declared that they were in fairly good condition, and the vision was perfect. A delegation of correspondents was afforded a view of Maher, and he declared to them that he was in good shape. From a careful examination it seems that Connelly's apprehension of Maher's condition was a trifle pessimistic and his anxiety has led him to feel dubious of his man being at the top-notch in shape. The Irish lad certainly never looked better for a fight and is apparently stronger and harder by odds than when he fought Steve O'Donnell. His skin is bronzed from training in the sunlight and his muscles, while flexible, are strong as knotted ropes. His eyes are still a little weak, however, and show traces of the soreness caused by the alkali dust. The whites of his eyes are tinged with a faint shade of red, but the pupils are clear and bright. On either side of his forehead there is a fresh blister, caused by the application of counter irritants. This gives him no pain, and will be no factor in the coming fight.

This afternoon Maher took a long walk to the outskirts of El Paso, in company with his trainers. After being rubbed down he declared that he was in fine condition. Maher said to-night: "I never talk much, but I wish to say to my friends that I am in first-rate condition, and am ready to enter the ring at any minute. I understand that Fitzsimmons characterized me as a cur a few days ago. He would never have dared to talk that way if I was present. Wait till I get a crack or two at him to morrow and we will see who is a cur. He is a great big bluffer but bluffs won't go in our arguments. My friends have no fear of the result."

The first suspicion of betting was noticed to-day. Only a few thousand dollars were wagered and the odds were in favor of Fitzsimmons. Most of the money was placed at 100 to 75, and that on the Cornishman. The Maher crowd appear to have plenty of money, but will wait to bet at the ring-side, in the hope of securing better odds.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the crowd of intending participants began to line up again at headquarters. There were two hundred and fifty sports from outside the city, while the local fraternity was represented by about one-fifth of that number. As each man received his paste board the rendezvous for the departure was given him in an undertone. Maher drove by at 9 30, with a big crowd of enthusiastic friends in his rear. He was given a cheer as he passed the office, and poking a face wreathed with smiles out of the window, he waved his hand in response.

Maher will have in his corner to-morrow Jim Hall, Buck Connolly, Peter Lowrey, Jack Quinn and Peter Byrnes, while Parson Davies will act as his time-keeper. Fitzsimmons will have behind him Martin Julian, Jack Everhardt, Jack Stelzener and Jack McCoy, while Hugh Kane will probably act as time keeper. Bat Masterson will officiate as master of ceremonies and chief sergeant at arms Geo. Siler as referee and Lou Houseman as official time keeper.

Gov. Thornton, of New Mexico, arrived in the city this afternoon and was closeted for an hour with one of his representatives, who has been under cover in town for ten days. Subsequently, however, the Governor said that his visit had no relations to the fight. The latest tips afloat were taken across the river to the Mexican authorities by mounted couriers.

Just before train time, Fitzsimmons and Julian were brought to Dan Stuart's office in a carriage. Julian on behalf of Fitzsimmons, demanded that the purse be converted into money to be paid at the ring-side; he insisted that no checks would be fought for or accepted by Fitzsimmons. To this Stuart agreed. Stakeholder O'Rouke was hunted up and produced the checks. The carriage was sent out for the cashiers of the banks, and when they appeared at their respective institutions the vaults were opened and $10 000 in new one hundred dollar bills were counted—$6,000 from the State bank and $4,000 from the First National bank. The entire pile was turned over to Referee George Siler, who wrote a note to Julian stating that he would produce it at the ring side. Later, Julian said he would demand to see it before the train pulled out. "I don' mistrust any of these people," said he, "but we have been turned down once and we propose to be on the safe side this time."

The departure was made over the Southern Pacific road shortly after 10 o'clock. There was not a dozen men in the entire eight coach loads, however, who knew just where they were going to bring up. Every other man had a different tip, and each was positive that his was the only simon-pure article. There were surface indications, however, that Fitzsimmon's destination was Del Rio, a point on the Sanderson branch of the Southern Pacific Railway. Del Rio is 353 miles distant from this city. Across the Rio Grande, Del Norte, the Mexican town, is in the State of Coahuila and outside of the jurisdiction of Alhamands. The nearest military post is that of Porfirero Diaz, and is seventy-five miles distant. For scores of miles around the country it is dark and mountainous.

The wires to-morrow will take up the thread of the story, whether the stands be made in Old Mexico, New Mexico, in Texas or Arizona.

The train bearing the crowd to witness the fight for the championship between Robert Fitzsimmons and Peter Maher left El Paso at 11.15 to-night, one hour and fifteen minutes late. The crowd was smaller than expected, the number of passengers being only 280, enough coming from the West, however, to make the total about 300. The Texas rangers, with blankets and equipments for a three days' campaign, marched up Oregon street to the depot at 9.30 and watched the departure of the train. Fitzsimmons' headquarters in Juarez were surrounded this evening by the Mexican peons, but the manager and his principal had already crossed to El Paso.

The Mexican authorities were advised several days ago that the ring was in process of erection near Del Rio and the kinetoscope apparatus was on the ground. The mountainous nature of the country, however, makes the battle ground inaccessible to Mexican troops unless they cross to the American side, and to do this it would be necessary to obtain a permit from the War Department. It is not known here whether such permit has been applied for or granted. The train was composed of ten cars, including four Pullmans and two tourists, pulled by a heavy freight engine. Most of the crowd carried sizable baskets loaded with food for a two days' stay, as Langley and Del Rio stations are in a desolate country, not overburdened with lunching privileges. Adjutant General Mabrey at the last moment took a division of his rangers with him and joined the plugs. Mabrey said he would keep on their trail until they are through. The train is due at Langley at 1.33 p. m. to-morrow.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Russia's Protectorate Over Corea—Miss Clara Barton's Relief Measures For Armenian Sufferers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—A dispatch to the *Globe* from Shanghai says it is believed there that Russia intends to establish a protectorate over Corea, and that England and the United States will strenuously resist such action. In the meantime, the Japanese are making active naval preparations. Russia, according to this dispatch, has chartered six Norwegian and German steamers, which are taking on cargoes of coal at Shanghai, intended for the use of the Russian squadron.

It is stated in Shanghai that China will permit Russian warships to use Chinese ports for the purpose of coaling.

CONSTANTINOPLE February 20.—Miss Clara Barton, President of the American Red Cross Society, had an interview with the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs on February 18th, and received assurances that the Porte would not put any obstructions in the way of distributing relief to the needy in Armenia. Miss Barton's agents, upon the strength of these assurances, will start immediately for the interior. Mr. Jewett, United States Consul at Sivas, and the Rev. W. Hubbard, American Missionary at that place, have started on their return to Sivas by the way of Morsovan. They left Sivas on January last to distribute relief to the sufferers at Harpoot. Rev Jos. P. McCaugh on has started from Smyrna for Erzeroum.

"BILL NYE"

No Better—The End May Come at Any Time.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 20.—Edgar W. Nye is no better to day and the end may come at any time. He lies in an unconscious condition, recognizing no one, but is restless as if in pain. All his children are now with him and a brother from Minneapolis is expected Saturday. It is stated that Nye's illness was brought on in part from the effects left by an attack of meningetis several months ago and in part from worry over the failure of a lecture tour and from overwork on several literary plans he had on hand. The first trouble was noted a month ago, but Mr. Nye continued conscious until about a week ago. Since then he has recognized no one. He is attended by his devoted wife and a capable nurse and is visited daily by his physician. There is no telegraph station near his home.

"Billy" McMillan, a light weight pugilist, died in Washington, D. C., yesterday from opium poisoning. McMillan, with two friends, was indulging in opium smoking at the room of one of them named McGovern. After smoking for several hours McMillan laid the pipe aside and was sick with convulsions. Physicians were summoned, but McMillan died.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Wanted—To sell the best business in Wilmington for cash or easy terms. "T." feb 18 3t

Notice to all interested —The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drinks a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 31 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine We tern Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. e31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House e31

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

E. C. Benedict Intimates that the President Will Write a Letter on the Third Term Question.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—E. C. Benedict is quoted as saying, "Mr. Cleveland will answer the third term question very distinctly at a not distant day. He will not keep the Democracy waiting."

Friends of Mr. Benedict believe Mr. Cleveland has prepared a letter on the subject.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

CROLIUS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock broker, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.

Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 13, 1893.	Dec 13, 1894.	Dec 13 1895
Surplus and Net Profits..	$34 8 0	$35 900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds,	3 987	None.	None
Banking House, &c.......	15,600	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

jan 9 tf

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

Perhaps

YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get passage in the ship that sails to

PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow and attract others to it. You can begin to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done to-morrow. How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.

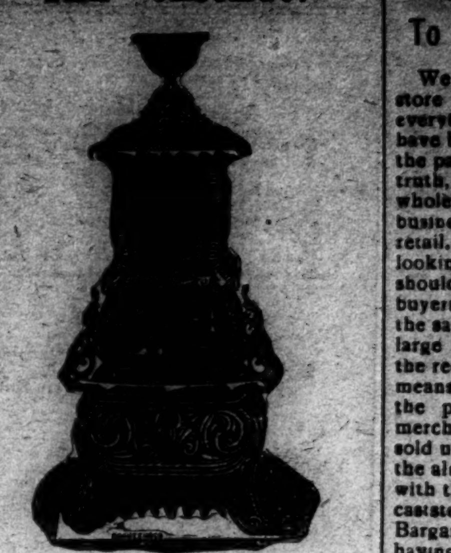
Surplus and Undivided Profit $6,000.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

feb 18 tf

THE CHICAGO.



Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Save $3 00 to $10.00

ON A

SUIT OF CLOTHES.

Remember these prices are for short time only.
Men's Wool $6 Black Cheviot Suits $3 50.
Brown and Gray $7 Suits $4.5).
Men's Double breasted All Wool Suits, regular price $7 50, now $5.
Round Cuts, Square Cuts and Cutaways, all Wool $12.50 Suits 15 different styles, only $7.
$15.00 and $14.00 Suits only $9 75.
Big Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

$1.00 Pants "good value," 60c.
$1.75 to $2 00 Pants, your choice $1 35.
All of our $ 0 and $3 00 Pants, $3 50.
One lot of Boys' Overcoats, sizes 15 to 18 years, worth $6.00 to $10.00, now $4 98.
Few Men's $14.50 Overcoats, $8.25.

SWEATERS, SWEATERS.

White and Gray only, 25c.
Navy and Black, all sizes, 37c.
All Wool Black, worth $1, 75c.
$1.50 quality, heavy weight, large Collar and Lace Front, our price 85c
A $2 50 Sweater in White and Black, only $1.48.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

New light Calico at 4 and 5c per yard.
Beautiful Plaids for Dresses and Waists, fast colors, at 5c per yard.
Cheapest lot of

EMBROIDERIES

ever shown in the city. Beautiful styles at 3c, 5c, 8c, 10c, 15c and 25c per yard. All the latest designs. Big stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description. Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.

feb 8 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoniated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

That energetic Boy should be all right afoot as in other ways. We have the Shoes for school, for work, for play and all kinds of wear except short wear. If you will try one pair of our new line of Youth Kangaroo Calf, Solar tip Lace Shoes from 11 to 2's at $1.75 you will have no other. They are the best made.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

feb 9 tf

WE ARE READY

To Do Business With You.

We are through taking stock, our store is thoroughly cleaned up and everything is in first class shape. We have been receiving Spring Goods for the past twenty days, and our store in truth, reminds you of a New York wholesale house. We are anxious to do business with you, wholesale as well as retail. Our buyer is now in New York looking for jobs of all kinds; standing shoulder to shoulder with the largest buyers in the country; buying goods at the same price they do; attending the large auctions daily, where they have the red flag hung on the outside, which means slaughtering and butchering to the prices within, with the bankrupt merchant that places his stock to be sold under the hammer, to any man for the almighty dollar. Our buyer is there with the cash, with his nerve as cold as caststeel; only buying Bargains, and Bargains only. You may depend on us having something to give you at a Bargain. You can also find anything you want in our store, as we have the only store of the nineteenth century in the city. We generally quote prices in our advertisements but as our space is very limited in this valuable paper, we have made only a few plain statements, which as business men, we are proud to say are facts.

Remember we carry the following Goods in all grades: Those to suit the humble as well as rich; in quantities we sell wholesale as well as retail. Dress Goods, Domestic Goods, Notions of all kinds, Underwear, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Trunks, Valises, and the well known Wilson Heaters, and many other things we have not room to mention.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

feb 16 tf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

Telephone 14. 15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 6 tf

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages.

References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 18 3m Office and Warehouse 26 Central Wharf